



WILSON TO PASS SUB DISPUTE TO CONGRESS, OFFICIALS HERE SAY

Receipt of Proof That Ships Were Torpedoed
Without Warning Will Result in
Prompt Action.

IS WEARY OF WRITING NOTES

President Is Expected to Let Capitol Decide Whether U. S.
Should Break Off Diplomatic Relations with Ger-
many—Four Americans Injured.

President Wilson is through writing notes to Germany on submarine warfare. If proof is obtained that either the Channel liner Sussex or the steamship Englishman was torpedoed without warning, he will submit the facts to Congress for its consideration.

The House and Senate then will decide whether this government should break off diplomatic relations with Germany or take other measures to obtain satisfaction.

This information was forthcoming last night from authoritative sources, and is accepted in official circles as accurately stating the position of the administration.

It was definitely learned by the State Department yesterday that no Americans lost their lives on the Sussex. Four were injured, two of them seriously. They were:

Four Americans Hurt.

Miss Elizabeth Baldwin, Baltimore, seriously injured.

George Herbert Crocker, Jr., Pittsburgh, Mass., fracture of skull.

Joshua D. Armitage, New York, shock and bruises.

Wildor G. Penfield, Hudson, Wis., minor injuries.

One American, P. Buckley, was killed when the Englishman was sunk, presumably by a torpedo, off the north coast of England.

It has not been positively determined from State Department reports that the Sussex was torpedoed. The bulk of evidence points, however, to a submarine attack. Three Americans in affidavits to the State Department swear they saw the wake of the torpedo.

The United States consul at Boulogne said he had been advised by a French officer that a piece of bronze, believed to be part of a torpedo, had been found in the hull of the Sussex.

Circumstantial Evidence.

The State Department will act on circumstantial evidence if it is unable to establish by direct evidence that the Sussex was torpedoed. This was announced authoritatively.

"Circumstantial evidence may be the best," a high official said. "A man's eye may be wrong, but circumstances are never wrong."

It was stated just as emphatically that the United States will not insist on evidence of the nationality of the submarine, if it is established that the vessel was torpedoed. The State Department assumes it to be a fact that only Germany has been operating submarines in the waters around the British Isles.

It was pointed out, however, that the fact the State Department is ready to act on circumstantial evidence and without evidence of the nationality of the submarine does not mean it is prejudging the case.

Still Consider Mine Theory.

Secretary of State Lansing is not at all certain from evidence now before him that the Sussex was torpedoed. The mine theory has not yet been disposed of.

Naval officers, whose opinions have been asked, indicate that the fact the vessel was struck in the bow creates the presumption that it struck a mine.

Ambassador Sharp, in a cable yesterday, informed the State Department that the route taken by the Sussex from Folkestone to Dieppe is the only one that has been open to neutral passengers. They have not been permitted to cross the Channel via the Boulogne-Folkestone or Havre-Southampton routes. The closing of these routes was presumed to have been taken as a precautionary measure owing to the presence of mines.

SCARLET FEVER GERM FOUND.

Boston Physicians Report Success in Long Search.

Boston, Mass., March 27.—The germ of scarlet fever, long one of the great puzzles of medical science and hunted by bacteriologists for many years, has been found by two Boston doctors.

The discoverers of the germ are Dr. F. B. Mallory, pathologist at the Boston City Hospital, and his assistant, Dr. E. M. Medlar. It is one of the most notable of medical discoveries according to physicians.

Say Spanish Protested Armed Ship.

Berlin, March 27.—The Over Seas News Agency today quotes a French newspaper, the Telegramme de l'Ouest, as its authority for a statement that Spanish authorities ordered the French merchantman Tansig to leave port within twenty-four hours after its arrival because it carried a gun for defense against submarines.

Sultan Made Field Marshal.

Berlin via wireless March 27.—Field Marshal Van Mackensen was given an enthusiastic reception in Constantinople when he arrived there to present to the Sultan the field marshal staff bestowed upon the Turkish ruler by the Kaiser.

Bulgar Munition Plant Wrecked.

London, March 27.—A Reuter dispatch from Saloniki reports that the largest munition depot in central Bulgaria was blown up Sunday. Thirty men were killed and 180 wounded.

\$300,000 Swindle Charged.

Providence, R. I., March 27.—Albert P. Miller, Jr., former investment broker, was arraigned today on eleven indictments charging him with the theft of \$300,000 from clients, and pleaded not guilty. He was held in \$25,000 bail.

Kitchener Is Said to Have Been on Sussex

There is an unconfirmed report here that Earl Kitchener was a passenger on the Sussex and that his presence aboard the Channel liner may have had some connection with the attempted destruction of the vessel.

It is known that Earl Kitchener arrived in Paris on Sunday to attend the entente allies' war council. Press dispatches refer to a prominent personage who was among the Sussex passengers and whose name the London correspondents were not permitted to mention.

BRITISH TAKE GERMAN LINES

Deliver Crushing Blow in Belgium Near Ypres—Tentons Retire.

FIERCE INFANTRY CHARGE
FOLLOWS MINES CRASH

Allies Gain Trenches at Vital Point in Salient Along Six-Hundred-Yard Front.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, March 27.—Attacking on a front of 600 yards, the British today drove in the two outer lines of the German salient at St. Eloi, south of Ypres.

The infantry attack was launched following the explosion of a series of mines which shattered the German trenches and buried many of the defenders. Heavy casualties were inflicted upon the Germans both by the mine explosions and in the subsequent infantry fighting.

The British have made themselves masters of more than one-third of a mile of strongly organized positions at a vital point on the German line where it juts the allied front. Following their occupation of the first two lines of trenches the British opened up a heavy artillery fire on the German positions in the rear.

This bombardment is still proceeding, according to tonight's headquarters report.

Germans Admit Reverse.

The German official report issued early in the day admitted the destruction of 100 yards of the outer trenches at St. Eloi.

Further to the east, the Germans during the day attempted to storm the French defenses in the outskirts of Maucourt, between the Somme and the Aves. The Paris midnight communiqué says that the assaults failed.

The French in their dugouts, which had been strengthened during the long lull of the winter, waited until the Teutons sent forth their infantry. Then they poured a shrapnel and machine gun fire that broke up the formations of the assaulting troops and sent them back to the cover of their trenches.

Those Found Safe.

Miss Gertrude Barnes, of New York, also was found safe in Paris today.

Among the others reported as missing, who were found today, are:

Mrs. C. A. Penfield, of New York; W. C. Penfield, who is in the same hospital in Dover with Mr. Crocker, and J. D. Armitage. Mr. Penfield is suffering from a broken thigh and severe bruises, and Mr. Armitage is suffering from bruises and shock.

More than half a dozen of the American survivors submitted affidavits today to Ambassador Page declaring their belief that the Sussex was torpedoed.

Ambassador Page has sent Secretary S. Hoar to Dover to care for the American wounded and take affidavits from them. Naval Lieut. Smith and Capt. Boyd, attached to the United States Embassy here, are in Boulogne today making an examination of the hull of the Sussex.

Aged Railroad Head Accused.

Concord, N. H., March 27.—Benjamin Ames Kimball, the 82-year-old president of the Concord and Montreal Railroad, trustee of Dartmouth College, and known as one of the city's wealthiest men, in a report issued today by the New Hampshire Public Service Commission is accused of illegally expending railroad funds for political purposes.

French Troop Ship Sunk.

Berlin, March 27.—A dispatch from Athens states that a French transport carrying troops from Saloniki was sunk by a mine shortly after leaving port and that only 73 of those on board were saved. Mine sweepers sent to the scene after the disaster picked up a number of floating mines.

German Steamship Sunk.

Copenhagen, March 27.—The German steamship Greta has been sunk by a mine. All the members of the crew were lost. The Greta was a small ship of 208 tons, sailing from Goetsumund.

Relief Committee in London.

London, March 27.—Four members of the war relief committee of the Rockefeller Foundation, including Greene, director; William J. Donovan, Reginald Foster and H. D. Coppins, have arrived on the St. Paul. They are staying in London for ten days en route to France on the business of the committee.

Three Killed by Train.

Pittsburgh, Pa., March 27.—Three men were instantly killed, one fatally injured and another received cuts and bruises when a Baltimore and Ohio local cut through a gang of laborers at tunnel No. 1 near Etna today.

\$300,000 Swindle Charged.

Providence, R. I., March 27.—Albert P. Miller, Jr., former investment broker, was arraigned today on eleven indictments charging him with the theft of \$300,000 from clients, and pleaded not guilty. He was held in \$25,000 bail.

U. S. Aviator Tells of Fight Against Thirst and Hunger In Trackless Desert Waste

Lieut. Gorrell Near Death
Several Times During the
Three Days He Was Lost
in Mexican Plains.

By KENT A. HUNTER.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Columbus, N. Mex., March 27.—Aviation Lieut. Edgar S. Gorrell, of Baltimore, who for three days was lost in the Mexican desert, returned to Columbus today with dispatches from the front.

He told an intensely graphic story of his flight southward in an underpowered aeroplane. He carried only a pint of water, and his three-day ration was shaved as closely as possible in order to decrease by every ounce the weight to be carried by his machine. He finally was forced to land because his gasoline had run out.

After three days, he succeeded in reaching the American lines, secured a new supply of oil and gasoline, returned to his abandoned aeroplane, and resumed his trip to headquarters at the front.

Lieut. Gorrell is typical of the men of the upper air. He is compactly built. His eyes and hair are coal black. His face is tanned to a leathery network of fine lines.

"We started south eight days ago," said Lieut. Gorrell, in the oven-like, tin-roofed shack that is the aviation base here. "Flies were urgently needed at the front, and we were all glad of the chance to answer the call."

"Darkness came when we were about half way to our destination. We had planned to land in the vicinity of Ascension. Lieut. Willis and I, however, were flying 3,000 feet or more above the height at which the others flew, and missed the landing. We learned too late that a forest fire had misled us."

"Willis flew north looking for a landing place, and I climbed to the westward. I finally was forced to land because there was no oil and no gasoline for my engine."

"It was almost as if God had piloted. I couldn't have gone further, and I landed in the only open ground for miles. I did not learn this, however, until the following morning. It was too dark to see when I landed."

Continued on page four.



LIEUT. EDGAR S. GORRELL.

Waite Confesses Murder To His Brother, Is Report

Special to The Washington Herald.

New York, March 27.—Dr. Arthur Warren Waite made a statement in his prison room at Bellevue Hospital to his brother, Frank A. Waite, in which he is reported to have confessed to the murder of his millionaire father-in-law, John E. Peck.

When he left the hospital the brother would only say that the accused prisoner had "amplified" statements previously made to members of the family and District Attorney Swan. Later a representative of the Waite family informed Judge Swann said he would receive the statement tomorrow.

Dr. Waite has been on the verge of a full confession for two days, ever since memories—clouded by self-administered drugs—began coming back to him.

"What is your opinion of your brother's mental condition?" was asked of Frank Waite.

Admits Brother's Confession.

"There is something wrong, somewhere," replied the brother.

"Did he make a confession?"

"Yes," replied Frank Waite. "He considerably amplified some of the facts he has already narrated to me."

Frank Waite added that counsel had been employed today by the family. The statement of the accused dentist

to his brother concluded a day of shifting developments. The crescendo note was reached when the authorities discovered proof that Waite had in his possession during the period embraced in his alleged crime deadly bacilli capable of killing a regiment.

Some of these germ cultures he secured at the laboratories of the Cornell University Medical College.

A more sinister revelation came with the identification of Mrs. Margaret Horton—the girl with the bland brown eyes—as a companion of Waite when he purchased the poisonous cultures. This is the woman who was registered under an assumed name as Waite's wife at the Hotel Plaza.

Waite Bought Deadly Bacilli.

"Dr. Waite always came at irregular hours," said William Weber, attendant at the Cornell Laboratory. "He told me he was experimenting on animals. A woman was often with him in his automobile. She is the young woman whom I have just seen here in the district attorney's office."

While her husband gazed at her admiringly, Mrs. Horton admitted that she had accompanied Waite to the laboratories. "He told me he was experimenting with the germs," said the naive "dove among the crows."

Four Ships Sunk, London Reports

Steamer Manchester Engineer
Declared Victim of German
Submarine Attack.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, March 27.—The British steamship Manchester Engineer from Philadelphia, March 11 for Manchester, was sunk, presumably by a German submarine today. The captain and crew were rescued.

The Manchester Engineer, which registered 4,302 tons, was torpedoed according to an unqualified announcement given out by the Central News. She foundered after vessels had been sent to tow her to port.

The Manchester Engineer was the fourth ship reported sunk during the day. The others were the British steamer Cerno, the French steamer Hebe and the British fish carrier Khartoum. The crews of the first two vessels were rescued. Nine men on the Khartoum are reported missing, two having been rescued.

Russian Beauty At Ellis Island

Refused Entrance When
Claimed as Wife by Man
She Said Was Uncle.

Special to The Washington Herald.

New York, March 27.—A young Russian woman, who attracted attention during her trip to New York aboard the Bergensfjord, of the Norwegian-American Line, because of her beauty, was sent to Ellis Island after the ship arrived today. She was on the passenger list as Mrs. Eugene Platnoff. She said she came from Petrograd and was to meet her uncle, Max Kagin, of the Waldorf-Astoria.

When the Bergensfjord docked a man who said he was Mr. Kagin, went on board and asked for his wife. Seeing Mrs. Platnoff, he said:

"Ah, there she is," and greeted her. He was asked if he would make an affidavit that he was the husband of the Russian woman.

On his refusal to do so, Mrs. Platnoff was detained and later sent to Ellis Island to await an inquiry.

Father of Quadruplets Wants His Wages Raised

Special to The Washington Herald.

Media, Pa., March 27.—William Pasco, a teamster, today applied for a raise in pay from his employers. He gave as his reason the birth of quadruplets at his home.

Three girls and a boy were born during the night and all doing well.

Twin boys were born to Mrs. Pasco eighteen months ago.

WOULD OUST VANDERBILT

Rockefeller and Depew Also
Threatened with Loss of
Directorships.

CITED BY COURT TO SHOW
VALIDITY OF POSITIONS

Dissatisfied Stockholders of N. Y. C.
and Hudson River Road Bring Ac-
tion—Serious Charges Made.

Special to The Washington Herald.

New York, March 27.—William K. Vanderbilt, William Rockefeller, Chauncey Depew and other directors of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company were today called upon to show cause in the Supreme Court next Monday why they should not be declared to hold their directorships unlawfully.

The order was obtained by Attorney William A. Ullman in behalf of dissatisfied stockholders.

The alleged de facto directors were declared elected by tellers at an election in Albany on January 25, last, by 1,645,233 stock votes. On January 21 Ullman's clients met in Chicago and elected a set of officers, despite the fact that the Vanderbilt directors had selected their officers on January 26.

Allegations of Politics.

James Pollitz, holder of 129 shares of the old New York Central stock, alleges in his petition that the New York Central was consolidated with the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company and nine subsidiary companies to form the Consolidated corporation which has been incorporated in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Illinois.

Pollitz asserts that the laws of Illinois provide that a majority of the directors of each railroad corporation subject to the State laws must be bona fide residents of the State. He says only one director of the Vanderbilt board, Marvin Huggitt, is a bona fide resident.

Charges Law Violations.

He alleges the constitution of Pennsylvania prohibits the interlocking of directors and that the Vanderbilt board is made up of directors who have interests in other railroads. He also alleges the Vanderbilt board has eleven members who own stock in the Pullman company, the Adams Express Company and other corporations engaged in the shipment of freight or passengers over railroads.

Pollitz declares that the laws of Ohio prohibit railroad directors from holding stock in these companies.

Youth May Get
\$25,000 Per Year

Referee Reports in Favor of
Petition of Lawrence Cop-
ley Thaw, Aged 17.

Special to The Washington Herald.

New York, March 27.—Joseph McClosky, as referee, today recommended to the Surrogate's Court that Lawrence Copley Thaw, 17 years of age, of Park avenue, be allowed to spend \$25,000 a year for his education and maintenance.

Thaw is the son of Edward T. Thaw, half brother of Harry K. Thaw, and Frieda Marsh Thaw Young. After the boy's mother had divorced Thaw, she married Frederick E. Young, of Oatman, Ariz. She died in 1915, leaving a will in which she cut off both her husband and ex-husband. Her son was chief legatee. Young has since filed a notice of contest.

Under an agreement between the boy's mother and father at the time of their divorce Thaw set aside \$50,000 for Mrs. Thaw's use for life. Upon her death this sum reverted to the boy, Lawrence. The income from this fund is \$20,674. From the estate of his maternal grandmother Lawrence has additional income of \$5,962 annually. He also will receive \$11,000 more yearly from the residue of his mother's estate, if her will is upheld by the court, making his total income about \$36,000 a year.

Memorial Held for Students

Paris, March 27.—Memorial services were held on Sunday for 159 French students at the Beaux Arts Academy who have been killed in the war.

Shackleton's Ship Reports.

Wellington, N. Z., March 27.—A wireless dispatch from the steamer Aurora, of Sir Ernest Shackleton's antarctic expedition, states that the vessel is 800 miles south of New Zealand, and will reach port early in April.

Desert Train for Boats.

Galeña, Ill., March 27.—Flood damage in this section was estimated at \$6,000. No loss of life was reported. In Galeña passengers arriving on Illinois Central trains are being taken off in row boats and canoe.

Two New French Warships.

Paris, March 27.—Two new super-Dreadnoughts have been added to the French fleet. They were christened France and Paris.

STEEL RING CLOSING IN AROUND VILLA, IS LATE BORDER REPORT

"Human Fox" Declared Located Again,
Working Northeast from El Oso Ranch
Along Dry Bed of the Rio Carmen.

COL. DODD NEARING FUGITIVE

Gen. Gaviro Receives Information by Telegraph and Courier.
Feared Bandit Chief May Be Trying to Draw
Troops Away from Water.

BULLETIN

Special to The Washington Herald.

El Paso, March 27.—Mexican outlaws crossed the border at Fabens, eighteen miles southeast of here, tonight and raided the ranch of C. E. Kelly, former mayor of El Paso. The ranch superintendent is reported to have been badly injured.

A detachment of men from Troop K, Eighth Cavalry, has started in pursuit of the outlaws.

Other details are lacking as yet.

By H. H. STANSBURY.

Special to The Washington Herald.

El Paso (by courier and Mexican Federal telegraph), March 2.—Francisco Villa, the human fox, is reported to have been located again. He is said to be working northeast from El Oso Ranch along the dry bed of the Rio Carmen. A juncture with the forces of Col. Cervantes in the vicinity of San Lorenzo is believed to be the purpose of the move.

Gen. Pershing has divided his forces into four columns with the cavalry command of Col. George A. Dodd leading the advance east of Cruces. Villa has a twenty-mile lead on his pursuers, but his horses are tired.

RAPIDLY CLOSING IN ON FUGITIVE.

The commander of the flying cavalry column expects to be pressing him hard before morning unless the wily Mexican diverges from the trail into the mountains.

The other columns which have been ordered by Gen. Pershing to join in the chase are at Colonia Chichoupa, 160 miles east of Columbus; Ojo Yascate, 180 miles due south of the border from here; Rineon, ten miles east of Madera, and 220 miles south of Columbus.

This information was received by Gen. Gaviro, the Carranza commander at Juarez, early this evening, over the Mexican federal telegraph lines.

It also came by courier from a station on the Mexican Central. Gen. Bertani, in an earlier telegram to Consul Garcia, said the Carranza forces were on Villa's trail and were cooperating with the Americans.

The news has had the effect of counteracting the pessimism caused by Gen. Pershing's last reports to Gen. Johnston. He sent word, by wireless, less than twenty-four hours ago that there was little definite knowledge of Villa's whereabouts. Gen. Gaviro and Consul Garcia are also pleased by the late reports as they say they refute the charge that friendly Carranzistas permitted Villa to escape from the net thrown out at Nantiquipa four days ago.

The only anxiety felt here by American officers is that Villa has some cunning purpose in drawing the Americans into a territory which they know less than the regions already traversed.

Getting Away from Water.

The cavalry columns are now moving further and further away from their established lines of communication and close to a section where there is practically no water.

At a late hour tonight not any of the official wireless messages to Columbus and San Antonio had brought word of the latest disposition of the American forces.

Gen. Gaviro said the American forces would be allowed to use the Mexican telegraph line which parallels the Northern Railroad from Juarez to Madera, beginning tomorrow morning. This will, of course, give direct communication with Casas Grandes and Colonia Dublan, the headquarters.

All communications are to be censored, however, by Gen. Gaviro at Juarez and Gen. Bertani at Madera. Just how satisfactory such an arrangement will work is yet to be seen. On account of the censorship which the Mexican officials insist upon it will not be possible to say of the communication.

Reports Are Conflicting.

The drift of the news from the front continues to bring conflicting stories of the attitude of the Mexicans toward the United States troops.

The censored messages from correspondents say they are nothing more alarming than "possiveness" on the part of the peons and Mexicans soldiers. Motor truck chauffeurs and civilians contradict many of the goodwill reports.

A small band of Mexicans threatened an attack on a motor truck loaded with supplies near Colonia Diaz last Saturday. The chauffeur escaped by speeding into Casas Grandes. As soon as he had related his experience a detachment of seventy-three infantrymen were hurried to the point where the Mexicans had been encountered and stationed there as a guard.

The first wounded soldier brought back from the front has arrived at Fort Bliss. He is Private Theodore Boudreau, Company K, Sixteenth Infantry. He is suffering from a gunshot wound in the foot, which the officers at the hospital say was self-inflicted.

THE PRIZE WINNERS
In The Washington Herald's
"50,000 Club" Contest
Will Be Announced in
Tomorrow Morning's Paper